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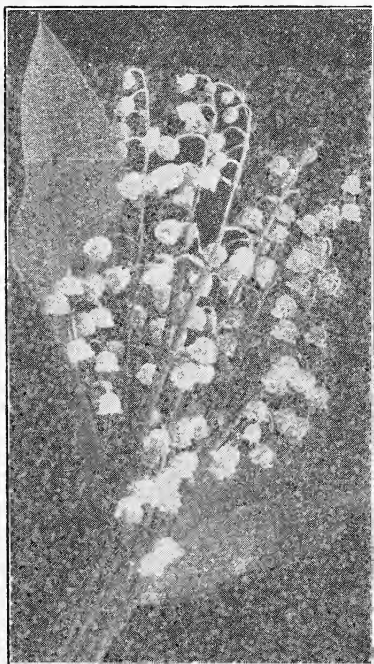
CATALOG OF

LILIUM

Native Bulbs

and

Rare Plants



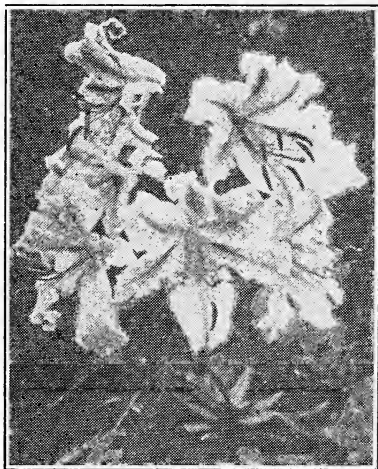
GORDON AINSLEY

Campbell, California

LILIES

HARDY GARDEN VARIETIES

Lilies are without doubt among the most beautiful and lovely of the summer flowers. They would be cultivated more generally but for the notion they are hard to grow. Some of the rarer species are, it is true; they not only stubbornly refuse to make themselves at home in the garden, unless conditions are precisely to their liking, but some of them cannot endure the northern winter without the necessary covering of litter, which many other tender plants require. Unless one goes in for Lilies to the extent of making a hobby of them, however, these can all be left to the collector and there will be quite enough species remaining to



AURATUM (Gold-Banded Japan Lily)

give one a lily season in the three months duration of which loveliness follows loveliness with breaks of only relatively brief length.

All lilies in this last are full flowering size and hardy. The sizes vary with the species. Some are only one inch in circumference, others twelve inches and over.

Surround the lily bulbs with sand in planting so as to provide sharp drainage. Six bulbs of a variety will be furnished at the dozen rate; less than six at the single rate. Each Doz.

AMABILE. Grenadin red; spotted black50 5.00

AURATUM (Gold-Banded Japan Lily). Undoubtedly one of the finest. Its large graceful fragrant flowers are composed of six petals of a delicate ivory-white color, thickly studded with chocolate-crimson spots and striped through the center a golden yellow; 3 to 5 feet. July to September25 2.50

AURATUM PLATYPHYLLUM. Also called "Macranthum." This is a robust growing form; the stem is stouter and attains a greater height; the leaves are much broader enormous flowers, white, richly spotted yellow. Undoubtedly the choicest of all35 3.50
Larger size50 5.00

BATEMANNIAE. Strong stems with 5 to 10 flowers of a reddish orange color. July-August. 3 to 4 feet40 4.00

BROWN. A vigorous grower with large trumpet-shaped flowers of clear white, veined outside with purplish maroon 1.00 10.00

CALLOSUM. Orange red self. A rare and beautiful lily50 5.00

CANIDUM. The old fashioned Madonna Lily; snow white flowers30 3.00

CERNEUM. A deep lilac-pink, spotted wine color. Very fragrant75 7.50

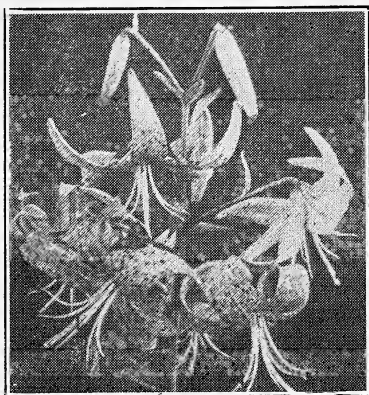
CHALCEDONICUM. The Scarlet Turks-cap 2.00 20.00

CHALCEDONICUM maculatum. Dark scarlet, spotted black at base 5.00

COLCHICUM (Scovitzianum). A beautiful lemon-yellow Lily, produced in pyramid clusters of drooping, waxlike flowers. Jun. 4 to 5 feet 1.25 12.50

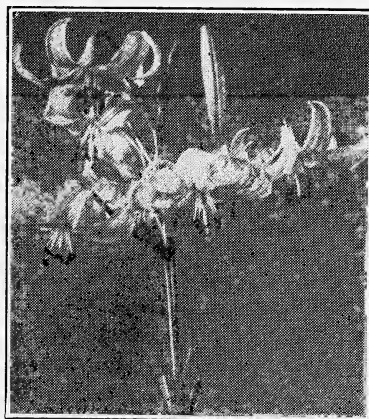
TERMS: SAME AS LISTED IN MY OTHER CATALOGS

CONCOLOR. Red Star Lily. Erect flower, deep-scarlet. Dwarf. Suitable for rock-gardens. June, July .....	.35	3.50
CROCEUM. Orange Lily. Bright orange, erect flowers. June, July .....	.35	3.50
DAVURICUM (Umbellatum). This beautiful Lily comes from the home of <i>L. Tenuifolium</i> in Siberia. It resembles a native <i>Philadelphicum</i> . It is of easy culture, grows two or three to five upright scarlet flowers, dotted black .....	.35	3.50
HANSONI. Most desirable; not particular in its cultural requirements and extremely handsome in flower; does well in light loam. Plant among shrubs and low plants to protect young shoots, this being one of the earliest lilies to appear in the Spring. The stem reaches a height of 4 to 5 feet, carrying blossoms 2 inches across, regularly reflected, the petals being of a bright orange, spotted more or less with brown, of a wavy texture. Admirable for pot culture. June flowering .....	.75	7.50



HENRYI

HENRYI. A new Japanese Lily that has made a sensation in Europe. It has the same form and appearance as the <i>speciosum</i> varieties, but the flowers are a bright orange-yellow. They are as hardy as a tree. Easily grown and permanent ..	.40	4.00
Extra large size .....	.75	7.50
KRAMERI. Unique for its color and grows from 2 to 4 feet high. The funnel-shaped, finely formed flowers are 6 inches or more in length and as much across, of a beautiful clear pink color, often shaded blush .....	.50	5.00



MARTAGON

LEICHTLINI. An uncommon kind from Japan. Pale yellow, purple spots. Very graceful. August ..	.50	5.00
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MARTAGON (Dalmaticum, Turk's Cap Lily. A handsome Lily, bearing clusters of purple, wax-like flowers. Thrives best in partial shade. June.		
5 feet .....	.40	4.00
PHILIPPINENSE formosanum. White with reddish brown exterior		
	1.25	12.00
POMPONICUM. A brilliant red Turk's Cap lily. Much like Chalcedonicum, but with the heads of flowers rather more loosely arranged. June. 3 to 4 feet		
	1.50	15.00
PYRENAICUM (Yellow Turk's Cap Lily. A lily of easy cultivation, with many small, yellow flowers, dotted brown. Reflexed petals. June.		
3 feet .....	.75	7.50



REGALE or MYRIOPHYLLUM (The Regal Lily)

REGALE or MYRIOPHYLLUM (The Regal Lily). It is absolutely hardy, and is excellent for forcing. It has been predicted that this will become the Easter Lily of the future, and being so hardy, may be grown at home. The flowers are white, slightly suffused with pink, with a beautiful shade of canary-yellow at the center, and extending part way up the trumpet. It is delightfully perfumed, reminding one of the Jasmine, and lacking the heavy, oppressive odor of most Lilies. Blooms out-of-doors early in July.		
Medium size .....	.25	2.50
Strong bulbs, 5 to 6 inches in circumference ....	.30	3.00
Strong bulbs, 6 to 7 inches in circumference .....	.40	4.00
RUBELLUM. Beautiful small lily. The color varies from a deep rose-pink to almost white, with yellow anthers; very fragrant, small funnel-shaped flowers; grows 1½ feet high. It does best in light soil		
	.50	5.00
SPECIOSUM ALBUM. The Speciosum or Lancifolium are the most important of all the Japanese Lilies. Always satisfactory. The variety here offered has large, white flowers of great substance, with a greenish band running through the center of each petal Large size		
	.75	7.50
Second size .....	.50	5.00
SPECIOSUM MAGNIFICUM. Magnificent large flowers of rich deep red. Large size		
	.50	5.00
Second size .....	.30	3.00
SPECIOSUM RUBRUM. A darker shade of red and crimson markings than the preceding. Large size		
	.50	5.00
Second size .....	.30	3.00
SARGENTIAE. Milk white flowers with yellow throat		
	1.25	12.50
SULPHUREUM. Large flowers of pale yellow, outside streaked claret red		
	2.00	20.00
TESTACEUM (Exelsum or Nankeen Lily). This is one of the finest of all lilies. The color is difficult to describe, being a shading of dull apricot with orange-yellow anthers. A most graceful lily and a good companion to L. candidum. June-July. 5 feet. Extra large flowering bulbs easily grown and permanent		
	2.50	25.00

TENUIFOLIUM. A small, slender growing lily not more than 18 inches high, with bright scarlet flowers and recurved petals. One of the prettiest little lilies in cultivation. Early June. 12 to 18 inches .....	.35	3.50
THUNBERGIANUM (Elegans). Very hardy, dwarf Lilies thriving in any garden and producing large, erect flowers of various shades of yellow, orange and red. All varieties grow from 1½ to 2 feet and bloom during June and July. Mixed colors .....	.25	2.50



SPECIOSUM ALBUM

THUNBERGIANUM Aurum .....	.25	2.50
THUNBERGIANUM Bicolor .....	.35	3.50
THUNBERGIANUM Biligulatum .....	.40	4.00
THUNBERGIANUM Kikak .....	.25	2.50
TIGRINUM FLORE PLENO (The Double Tiger Lily). The only double Tiger Lily worth growing .....	.35	3.50
TIGRINUM SIMPLEX (The well known Single Tiger Lily). Of easy culture and worthy of general planting on account of stateliness .....	.25	2.50



SPECIOSUM RUBRUM

TIGRINUM Splendens		
TIGRINUM Fortuni. Improved type of this old favorite .....	.35	3.50
UMBELLATUM erectum. Splendid form; rich red .....	.35	3.50
“ Golden Fleece. Splendid yellow; edged red	1.50	15.00
UMBELLATUM Grandiflorum. Orange red; very fine .....	.35	3.50

UMBELLATUM Mixed. Yellow, orange and crimson shades .....	.35	3.50
UMBELLATUM Incomparabilis .....	.25	2.50
“ Sappho .....	.25	2.50
WALLACEI. A handsome Lily of a beautiful shade of the warmest apricot with rosy shading. August. 1½ to 2 feet .....	.35	3.50
WILLMOTTIAE. One of the finest garden lilies, although little known. Lovely in its graceful habit, slender foliage and heads of vivid orange-red flowers and kindly in its vigorous and thrifty constitution. July-August. 3 to 4 feet	2.00	20.00



THUNBERGIANUM (Elegans)

COLLECTION OF HARDY LILIES FOR AMATEURS

The following are the easiest grown of all *Lilium*, which will bloom the first year if given the proper care. Each

1 Auratum Platyphyllum .....	.35
1 Henryi .....	.40
1 Krameri .....	.50
1 Regale .....	.30
1 Speciosum Rubrum .....	.30
1 Thunbergium (Elegans) Kikak .....	.30
1 Triginum Simplex .....	.25
1 Umbellatum Sappho .....	.25
Complete Collection	2.50

CONNOISSEUR'S COLLECTION

We offer the following assortment of choice varieties for those who wish to obtain a good collection of the more unusual sorts. Each

1 Browni	1.00
1 Colchicum	1.25
1 Hansoni .....	.75
1 Pomponicum	1.50
1 Pyrenaicum .....	.75
1 Sargentiae	1.25
1 Speciosum Album .....	.75
1 Testaceum	2.50
1 Willmottiae	2.00
Collection for	12.50

NATIVE LILIUM

The Lilies of the *Humboldtii* and the *Washingtonianum* groups are natives of the cool slopes in mountainous regions, where they grow in forests, or where protected by a growth of shrubs. The soil is deep, perfectly drained, composed of clay or a rich loam, mixed with leaf soil and the debris from broken-down rocks. In cultivating Lilies, we should take lessons from Nature.

Situation of the Lily-bed. They should be planted where they are protected from cold winds and where the soil is not dried out by the direct heat of the sun. On large grounds the ideal locations is a glade in the woods. The partial shade of deciduous trees, the shelter of rhododen-

drons or bamboos, or similar shrubs, or of tall-growing perennial plants, may give conditions quite suited to their culture. A protected nook on the shady side of the house is the best on small grounds, and ferns are congenial neighbors.

Drainage. This must be perfect. If the ground is heavy and clammy, under-drainage should be given, and the soil made lighter and looser by the addition of humus.

Bog Lilies grow naturally along the banks of small, living streams, on the borders of lakes and ponds, in deep alpine meadows, on the borders of or on raised hummocks in bogs. Their bulbs are not so deep as the others, and they are more dependent upon surface moisture. The soil in such places as I have mentioned is always rich in rotten leaves, and usually sandy sometimes it is peat or pure humus. Low shrubs or tall plants protect surface from heat.

Drainage. The fact that they like moisture does not mean that they like a water-soaked soil. Many failures with Bog Lilies are due to this error. If the roots can go down to moisture, all the better, but don't put the bulb in wet, gummy soil.

HUMBOLDTII. A grand Lily, growing as tall as 10 feet, but usually 4 to 5 feet high, with very stout stem and many large orange-red flowers, spotted with small maroon spots. This species does well in adobe soils prevailing about San Francisco Bay. Immense bulbs, 50 cents each, \$5 per doz.; fine bulbs, 40 cents each, \$4 per doz.

Humboldtii Magnificum. A grand species differing from preceding; darker foliage, and in the spots on the flowers, each surrounded by a circle of crimson. Splendid growing and flowering qualities. It is sure to flower the first year after planting, and is a splendid grower. None better. First size, 50 cents each, \$5 per doz.; fine bulbs, 40 cents each, \$4 per doz.

BLOOMERIANUM. Like the preceding in color and flowering qualities, but with a very small bulb and small stem. Very pretty. 40 cents each, \$4 per doz.

BOLANDERI. One of the rarest of Lilies; 1 to 3 feet high, slender with bell-shaped deep crimson-red flowers, dotted purple. 50 cents each, \$5 per doz.

COLUMBIANUM. Like a miniature Humboldtii. Bright golden yellow, spotted maroon, 2½ to 3 feet. Good, 30 cents each, \$3 per doz.; very large, 40 cents each, \$4 per doz.

WASHINGTONIANUM Purpureum. Perfect form. They are from white to a rich wine-color, and change after opening; often 6 to 7 feet high, with a stout stem and many leaves, and as many as 25 very fragrant flowers. The bulbs are easily handled, but will not give a good bloom the first year. Large bulbs, 8 to 9 inches in circumference, 50 cents each, \$5 per doz.; small, 40 cents each, \$4 per doz.

WASHINGTON Minor is the true Shasta Lily. With a small bulb and a slender stem 3 to 4 feet high, it has pure white flowers, faintly flecked purple and most fragrant. A delightful Lily greatly admired by tourists who see it in its native haunt. Large bulbs, 50 cents each, \$5 per doz. Good bulbs at 40 cents each, \$4 per doz.

RUBESCENS (The Redwood or Chemise Lily). A beautiful and very distinct kind, having tall, slender stalks and exquisitely fragrant flowers of a tubular shape. In opening, they are white dotted purple, but soon change to deeper purple, and all colors between white and purple will be seen on one stem. To succeed with this, drainage must be perfect. 40 cents each, \$4 per doz.; very large, 50 cents each, \$5 per doz.

KELLOGGII. Three to four feet high with a slender stem and from three to fifteen flowers with pink, revolute petals. Very fragrant. Fine bulbs, each \$1. Good bulbs, 75 cents each, \$7.50 per doz.

NATIVE BOG LILIES

PARVIFLORUM (Pardalinum var. minor) is a very pretty, slender species growing to as much as six feet with many blossoms. The petals are revolute like *Pardalinum*, yellow, finely dotted maroon at center, crimson on upper half. Quite fragrant. This is the Tiger Lily of the Mt. Shasta region. Large bulbs, 50 cents each, \$5 per doz. Good bulbs, 40 cents each, \$4 per doz.

PARRYI. This is one of the world's finest species. The slender, leafy stem is from 3 to 5 feet high and bears from a few to 25 long, trumpet-shaped, lemon-yellow, sweetly fragrant flowers. In some forms, the center is faintly dotted brown; in others solid. I can only offer three-year-old seedlings, some of which flowered this summer. These at 50 cents each, \$5 per doz.

ROEZLII. Stem slender, leaves crowded, very long and slender; the closely revolute perianth is a clear reddish orange, dotted maroon. Needs to be well massed to get its best effect. As it grows quite tall, it can be planted in low places. A rare Lily; long lost, but reintroduced. 50 cents each, \$5 per doz.

Crimson Form. This is like the type, but the flowers are a deep blood-red, lightly dotted maroon. With its long and very slender foliage, Roeslii is always fine. 50 cents each, \$5 per doz.

SMALL-FLOWERED BOG LILIES

PARVUM. A charming lily which, under favorable treatment, grows 5 or 6 feet high, with many small, bell-shaped flowers. It is orange at the center, with crimson tips. From the sub-alpine regions about Lake Tahoe. 40 cents each, \$4 per doz.

LUTEUM. A taller variety, with clear yellow flowers, 40 cents each, \$4 per doz.

MARITIMUM, of the bogs of the coastal portion of Mendocino County, Calif., is related to Parvum, but with the deepest crimson-colored flowers only lightly dotted in the throat. The foliage, too, is deep green. A very rare Lily. 50 cents each, \$5 a doz. for first size bulbs; good bulbs at 40 cents each, \$4 a doz.

LILY OF THE VALLEY (*Convallaria Majalis*)

For forcing, the pips are to be preferred, being grown under conditions tending to promote vigorous and early blooming. Twelve to eighteen pips may be planted in a 6-inch pot with all the fibrous roots carefully preserved, and keeping the crowns above the soil. Place them in a temperature of about 80 degrees, cover the crowns with loose moss and keep them constantly moist with tepid water.

	Doz.	100
Selected crowns for forcing .....	.65	4.75
Clumps of several crowns or buds best for planting outside	3.50	

RARE NATIVE BULBS AND PLANTS (*Western Species*)

ALLIUM (Wild Onion)

	Doz.
ACCUMINATUM. Native. Upright heads of bright red flowers. Height 10 to 12 inches .....	.75
CERNUUM. Native. Wide flat foliage and nodding heads of clear pink flowers. Very fine. Height 10 to 12 inches .....	.75

BRODIAEAS

These plants have a small bulb, producing grassy leaves near the ground, and very slender, but stiff, naked stems bearing a head of waxy flowers of great lasting quality. All are pretty. Their culture is the same as for Narcissi, and just as easy as for that flower. They are easily naturalized in almost any soil. Plant them about three inches deep, and leave them alone. They are especially happy under oak and deciduous trees, in crevices in rocks, or in rough, Doz. 100

CAPITATA. There are several species of Brodiacea called California Hyacinths, and a good one is capitata. The stem is slender, capped with a head of violet-blue flowers. They revel in hot, dry places among rocks or in grit, and flower very early .....	.50	3.75
CROCEA. Has light yellow flowers in umbels		
GRANDIFLORA. Has a few large, glossy purple flowers of much beauty and great lasting qualities. The bulbs can be naturalized in any clay soil, especially if moist .....	.60	4.50
HENDERSONI. Bears many flowers in an umbel. The ground color is light with a deep purple band down the center of each petal .....	.75	5.50
IXIODES. Called "Golden Star," has an umbel like Hendersoni, but with flowers of a fine golden yellow on stems 6 to 8 inches high .....	.60	4.50
LACTEA. Has a close umbel of milky white flowers .....	.60	4.50
LAXA. Is known as Blue Milla, and has a many flowered umbel of fine blue flowers. It is one of the best for naturalizing .....	.60	4.50
MIXED VARIETIES. This mixture contains all the sorts listed in this collection and is good for naturalizing .....	.50	3.00

CALOCHORTUS

Charming California bulbous plants of most varied and showy colors. Mariposa or Butterfly Tulips. The following varieties of this species of Calochortus (which resemble a full-bloom, dwarf Tulip) have been selected on account of their hardiness. Will stand a severe winter if given a covering of leaves or can be grown in coldframes. Should have plenty of leaf-mold.

	Doz.	100
VESTA. White, flushed with lilac; throat red and purple on black petals	1.50	10.00
CITRINUS. Deep rich yellow with black eye. Most excellent .....	.75	5.00
EL DORADOS. Selected shades from soft pink to deep claret are wonderfully attractive	1.00	6.50
SELECTED VARIETIES. Mixed .....	.65	4.50

GLOBE TULIPS OR FAIRY LANTERN

These dainty woodland flowers differ from the Mariposa Tulips by their globe shaped blooms from which they get their name, but the same culture is required by them.

	Doz.	100
ALBUS. Lovely white flowers, rather tall and slender, with leaf-wrapped stems. Ideal for shady nooks .....	.75	5.00
AMABILIS. Rich yellow .....	.75	5.00
PINK PEARL. Wonderful lustrous rose pink. Very rare. 50 cents each	1.50	
CHOICE VARIETIES. Mixed .....	.65	4.50

CAMASSIAS

CALIFORNIA WILD FLOWER

There are few bulbous plants that meet climatic or soil conditions better or give a more attractive bloom. They are hardy without protection, and thrive either under ordinary garden conditions or when naturalized in open moist woods or in not too dense a grassy growth. The flower stems are 4 feet high with as many as a hundred star-shaped flowers measuring 1½ inches across and flowering in long succession. September delivery.

	Doz.	100
ESCULENTA. A purple form, rich in color. Grows 2 feet high. Very showy in masses .....	.65	4.50
LEICHTLINI. (Sky blue). Grows 3 feet high with as many as one hundred flowers of the finest form, star shaped and about 1½ in. across, flowering in long succession	1.00	6.00
LEICHTLINI ALBA. White form of the above	1.25	8.00
MIXED. .....	.75	6.00

ERYTHRONIUM

(DOG'S-TOOTH VIOLET. HARDY

These are charming woodland plants, producing in early April, small, lily-like flowers of which the colors run in delicate tints of white, pink, cream, bright yellow and rose. They thrive in shaded corners or crevices of rock work. Their beauty is enhanced by their richly mottled leaves. They like a light, rather moist, but well-drained soil. Plant the corms about three inches deep.

The following varieties are the best and all are hardy.

	Doz.	100
CALIFORNICUM. Cream colored, often with 4 or 5 flowers on the stem. Leaves richly mottled. A large colony is a beautiful sight .....	.60	4.50
CITRINUM. A native of Southwestern Oregon; is rather stouter in habit than the last; flowers creamy at the outside, citron center .....	.50	3.75
GRANDIFLORUM ROBUSTUM. A most distinct species, usually found in the mountains of the West. The leaves are not mottled, but a plain green. The flower are of the brightest buttercup brightest buttercup yellow .....	.60	4.50
HENDERSONI. Like Californicum, but the flowers are a lovely light purple, with the centers a deep maroon, almost black. Most striking .....	.75	6.00
HARTWEGI. Perhaps the most lovely of all Erythroniums. With the stout habit of this group, it has exquisite rose pink flowers. From the coastal region of Oregon .....	.60	4.50
The above named varieties are the best and all are all hardy.		
MIXED. .....	.50	3.75

FRITILLARIAS

NATIVE VARIETIES

HARDY

Fritillarias are bulbous plants of the woodlands. The stems are leafy and most graceful, with many pendent, bell-like flowers. One species found in Southern California is called "Mission Bells," while in other places local species are called Brown or Chocolate Lilies.

	Each	Doz.
LANCEOLATA. Green and brown mottled. Very pretty .....	.15	1.25
PARVIFLORA. Small purplish bells .....	.15	1.25
RECURVA. Orange-scarlet flowers resembling a lily .....	.15	1.25
MIXED		1.00

TRILLIUMS

Trilliums are very attractive plants of the Lily family. The forms known as Wood lilies or Wake-Robins are well known in the East and are fine woodland plants. Of these, the best is grandiflorum, to be had from most Eastern dealers. In the forms of sessile, we have an altogether different tribe and a much better one from the standpoint of easy culture and ability to hold their own for years in the garden.

A better plant for the shaded corner, damp woodland, border of streams where the soil is moist, or for the shaded parts of the garden, does not grow. It takes a year for them to take hold, but they will then improve for years. There is no better bulbous plant to naturalize, and I have them in perfection in gravel, loam, sand and heavy clay, and in each case, with no care whatever, and with our dry California summer.

SESSILE Californicum. A strong plant a foot high, with the separate leaves 5½ inches long, by 4½ inches wide, and the petals 3½ inches long. Flowers pure white. Very fragrant. Forms masses of many individuals.

RUBRUM. Narrow petals; deep maroon-purple to reddish purple.

SNOW QUEEN is a pure white form of sessile, having broader petals and larger flowers. Easily the best of the Trilliums.

OVATUM. Nearly related to the Eastern grandiflorum but larger. Flowers open pure white, gradually tinge pink, and finally become deep wine purple. Requires leaf mold and shade. For the redwood regions the best to naturalize.

All above, price per doz., \$1; per 100, \$7.50.

RARE WESTERN PLANTS

CLINTONIA

Each Doz.

ANDREWSIANA. A small low-growing herbaceous plant, with broad shining leaves and umbels of rose pink flowers. They require a cool, shady situation in a rich soil in leaf mold35 3.50

DODECATHEONS (Shooting Star)

Forms a rosette of handsome leaves and in earliest spring has slender stems with umbels of rose flowers25 2.50

CYPRIPEDIUM (Lady's-Slippers)

Attractive, hardy orchids to plant in moist cool borders, bogs, or rock gardens. The usual soil is fairly well drained woodland soil, either clayey, sandy, or gritty with moderate amount of leaf mold, always sheltered, shady and moist.

Each Doz.

CALIFORNICUM is a true bog plant, found only in nature in wet bogs of the mountains, or in streams issuing from such bogs, and having a rather sandy peat soil. It makes strong clumps with stout leafy stems 18 inches to 2½ feet high, with rather small (proportionately) yellow flowers. Strong roots (divisions)50 5.00

MONTANUM is a most lovely orchid, found in the forest region from Sonoma County, Calif., northerly. It is not unlike the eastern C. pubescens in habit. The large flowers have white sacs and brownish sepals. Very fragrant, with the odor of vanilla. Extra strongplants50 5.00

FASCICULATUM is a low-growing sort, with much the same habits as the preceding, but the flowers are brownish. Quite interesting. This variety is offered at50 5.00

CALIPSO BOREALIS is an exquisite little orchid often taken for a Lady's-Slipper. It is almost always found either in mold and moss on rotted logs or in a like soil on the ground in shaded woods. It does not root in the ground; the root is a little white bulb. It is not difficult to flower the first year25 2.50

EPIPACTIS GIGANTEA is a strong-growing orchid which spreads by underground runners to form large, close masses. It loves a silty loam near water, and its many racemes of brownish Lady's-Slippers are quite ornamental. Culture is not at all difficult25 2.50

LARKSPURS or DELPHINIUMS

The Western species of these, with the exception of scopulorum, have dry ripened roots very much like ranunculus and can be handled as bulbs.

They make growth after planting in fall and winter, and after flowering ripen into a dry root which can be kept indefinitely. There are very many species, of which I offer the following.

Dry bulbs in fall—living plants in spring. If received dry, wet them and be convinced that they are full of life.

Soil, any loam, a gritty soil best. Plant, preferably dry in early autumn. Depth, cover about 2 inches. Situation, light shade or sun.

Each Doz.

DELPHINIUM Californicum grows from 1 to 2 feet in height, with a single, erect and many-flowered stem and many dark blue flowers10 1.00

CARDINALE is the Giant Scarlet Larkspur of of Southern California. It often grows from 3 to 4 feet high, and it has been seen over 8 feet high. The scarlet-orange flowers are very showy .....	.25	2.50
NUDICAULE is like the preceding but with much prettier foliage and only from 1 to 2 feet in height. A most delightful plant.....	.20	2.00
VARIEGATUM is low—8 to 15 inches—with very dark blue flowers of great beauty .....	.10	1.00

LEWISIAS

These are among the most beautiful rockery plants the world possesses, but they also thrive in a well-drained gritty soil in light shade or full sun.

	Each	Doz.
COLUMBIANUM has a rosette of short leaves and rosy flowers with dark lines down the mid- rib .....	.25	2.50
COTYLEDON , with long and more slender leaves and flowers similar to Columbianum .....	.25	2.50
HOWELLII , with beautifully crested leaves and similar flowers .....	.25	2.50
LEEANA , with slender, pinelike leaves and many smaller magenta flowers. It forms many headed clusters .....	.25	2.50
OPPOSITIFOLIA is smaller and deciduous. The flowers starry, pure white .....	.15	1.50
REDIVIVA , also deciduous, is a small plant, with large, satiny-pink flowers of great beauty ..	.15	1.50

SISYRINCHIUMS (Blue-Eyed Grasses)

Pretty Irislike flowers with grassy leaves and slender stems, bloom in spring or early summer. Any loam is suitable, which should be moist during their growing season.

	Each	Doz.
BELLUM . Blue .....	.25	2.50
CALIFORNICUM . Golden yellow .....	.35	3.50
GRANDIFLORUM . Reddish or reddish-purple .....	.35	3.50

SMILACINA

AMPLEXICAULIS . Related to the Solomon's Seal. It forms large clumps with stems a foot or two long, handsomely leafy, with white flowers. The fruits hang long and are pretty. On of the very best plants for shaded places15	1.50
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EASTERN LILIUM

	Each	Doz.
CANADENSE . Beautiful, dainty native lily. Grace- ful and charming25	2.50
CANADENSE flavum . Yellow Canada lily .....	.30	3.00
CANADENSE rubrum . Red Canada lily .....	.30	3.00
CAROLINIANUM . A showy lily with slender stems, bearing reflexed, orange-red flowers, spotted maroon. Requires a well drained situa- tion. July-August. 2 to 3 feet .....	.50	5.00
GRAYI . A native lily with deep red flowers. One of the finest for planting in shady places. Small rich red flowers, spotted maroon. July. 3 to 4 feet .....	.25	2.50
PHILADELPHICUM . A handsome native lily with yellow, cup-shaped flowers, spotted maroon and shaded orange at ends of petals. Good for natural- izing. July. 3 feet. Large bulbs .....	.30	3.00
SUPERBUM . 3 to 4 feet. July. lowers bright red- dish orange, conspicuously spotted; easily grown and permanent .....	.35	3.50

MISCELLANEOUS EASTERN BULBS AND RARE PLANTS

Many old favorites will be found in this list.

	Each	Doz.
ARISAEMA (Jack-in-the-Pulpit). For shady places ..	.25	2.50
ASARUMS (Snake Roots). Cool place and mod- erate moisture .....	.25	2.50
CALLA PALUSTRIS (Wild Calla). For water garden .....	.25	2.50
MERTENSIA VIRGINICA (Virgina Bluebells). Fine for naturalizing with Narcissus .....	.25	2.50
NUPHAR ADVENA (Spatterdock) .....	.20	2.00
SAGITTARIA ENGELMANNIANA (Arrowhead) ..	.25	2.50
TRILLIUM erectum (Purple Trillium) .....	.20	2.00
TRILLIUM grandiflorum (Snow Trillium) .....	.20	2.00
TRILLIUM undulatum (Painted Trillium) .....	.20	2.00

LILIUM SEEDS

Sow the seed in well drained flats or shallow boxes of soil composed of 1-3 good garden loam, 1-3 leaf mold and 1-3 sharp sand. Place in cold frame or cover with piece of glass. Transplant to permanent location in the garden when large enough to handle.

Variety	Per Oz.	Per 1000 Seeds	Per Packet
Auratum	3.00	1.00	.50
Callosum	7.50	2.50	.50
Cernum	4.50	1.50	.50
*Cordifolium	3.00		.50
*Elegans, orange	3.00		.50
Giganteum himalaicum	4.00		.50
Henryii	6.00	2.00	.50
Japonicum	5.00	1.75	.50
Medioloides	5.00		.50
Melpomene	4.00		.50
*Platyphyllum	3.50		.50
Regale	2.0	.75	.25
Rubrum	4.00		.50
Rubellum	5.00		.50
Magnificum	4.00		.50
Tenuifolium	5.00	1.75	.50
Ventusum Juihirato	5.00		.50
Nepalense			.50
Ochraceum			.50
Wallichianum			.50
Lowii			.50
Canadense			.50
Carniolicum			.50
Colchicum			.50
Croceum			.50
Byzantinum			.50
*Pomponium			.50
Pyrenaicum			.50
*Sargenti			.50
Philippinense formosum		3.00	.50
*Sulphur-gale			.50
Willmontia			.50
*Martigon		3.00	.50
*Martigon album		5.00	.50
*Martigon dalmaticum		5.00	.50
Pardalinum	5.00	1.75	.50
Parryi			.50
Hybridum			.50
Parviflorum			.50
Parvum			.50
Superbum			.50
Washingtonium	5.00	1.75	.50
Columbianum	5.00	1.75	.50
Humboldti	5.00	1.75	.50
Humboldti Magnificum	6.00	2.00	.50
Lancifolium album			.50
Montanum			.50
Philadelphicum			.50
Regina pink			.50
Roezlii			.50
Thunbergianum			.50
Umbellatum			.50
Balanderi			.50
Chalcedonicum			.50
Bloomerianum			.50
Kelloggii			.50
Rubescens			.50

Packet contains from about 50 to 100 seeds according to variety. The seeds that are marked (*) are now ready.

NATIVE BULB SEEDS

PRICE PER PACKET, 50 CENTS

Brodiaea capitata	Erythronium (Dog Tooth Violet)
Brodiaea crocea	
Brodiaea grandiflora	Erythronium grandiflora
Calochortus albus	Erythronium Hendersonii
Calochortus luteus	Erythronium Johnsonii
Calochortus albus	Fritillaria (Mission Bells)
Calochortus venustus oculatus	Fritillaria lancolata
Calochortus mixed	Fritillaria pudica
Camassia mixed var.	Fritillaria recurva

Iris Seeds, Native—See Iris Catalog